## Conversores modales ]

## Placas de fase espiral (SPP)

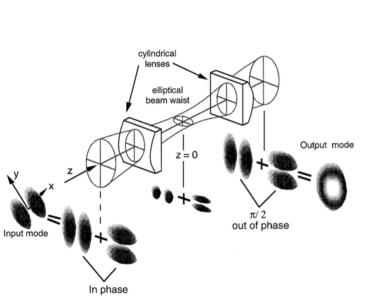


Figure 3 The cylindrical lens mode converter for the conversion of a Hermite–Gaussian n = l, m = 0 mode into the corresponding Laguerre–Gaussian mode with l = 1 and p = 0. The lenses of focal length f are separated by  $f/2^{1/2}$  where the Rayleigh range of the input beam is  $(1 + 1/2^{1/2})f$ .

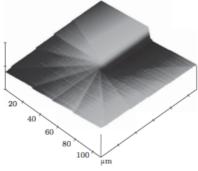


Fig. 2. AFM image of the spiral phase plate near to its central region.

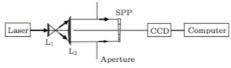


Fig. 3. Experimental setup for evaluating the spiral phase plate to generate optical vortex.

## TUTORIAL REVIEW

The angular momentum of light: optical spanners and the rotational frequency shift

M. J. PADGETT, L. ALLEN
The School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of St Andrews, Fife, UK

## Generation of Optical Vortex Using a Spiral Phase Plate Fabricated in Quartz by Direct Laser Writing and Inductively Coupled Plasma Etching

CHEN Jun(陈君)<sup>1,2</sup>, KUANG Deng-Feng(匡登峰)<sup>1\*\*</sup>, GUI Min(桂敏)<sup>1</sup>, FANG Zhi-Liang(方志良)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Key Laboratory of Opto-electronic Information Science and Technology, Institute of Modern Optics (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Taishan University, Tai'an 271021